

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 89.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BEG to call Special attention to Novelties just received, Suitable for the HOT SEASON.

HATS
PITH, EXTRA LIGHT HELMETS
STRAW AND ZEPHYR.

UNDERSHIRTS
OF MATERIALS MADE SPECIALLY FOR
INDIAN SUMMERS.

SOCKS
OF SILK, THREAD AND THIN
COTTON.

TIES & SCARFS
NEWEST LONDON PATTERNS IN
WASHING SILKS AND OTHER
SUMMER MATERIALS.

SUMMER BRACES.
FRENCH SUMMER SHOES.

BATHING DRESSES AND DRAWERS.

TENNIS SHOES AND BATS.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [296]

WILLIAM DOLAN.
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRINCE CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 200,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, and
April, 1881,.....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business in
proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents. [53]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents. [4]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents. [3]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [105]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [104]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the
Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D.
OLLIA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao, and
Taiwan has Ceased from the 30th of April,
1882.

E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.

We have This Day commenced BUSINESS as
MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS
at Amoy, Foochow, and Taiwan, under the
Style and Firm of MEHTA & Co.

E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [303]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.
FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in Our Firm in
China and Hongkong, Ceased on the 31st Decem-
ber, 1881.

Hongkong and China,
20th April, 1882. [283]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.
NISSIM ISAAC SILAS in Our Firm in
China and Hongkong, Ceased on the 31st Decem-
ber, 1881.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1882. [270]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN WELLINGTON
STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction on the Premises
in Wellington Street,

TO-MORROW,
the 9th day of May 1882, at TWO O'CLOCK in
the Afternoon, all that

PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated in
Wellington Street, Victoria, being portion of IN-
LAND LOT No. 52, together with the EIGHT

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES Nos.
67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, and 81 in Wellington
Street.

The above named EIGHT HOUSES will be
sold separately.

For full Particulars and Conditions of Sale
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [292]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM-
STRAND AND JERVOIS-STREET.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auc-
tion,

FRIDAY,
the 12th day of May, 1882, at TWO P.M., on the
spot (shop No. 103 Jervois-street).

Under instructions received from the MORT-
GAGEE:

FIRST LOT.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
situated in Victoria, Hongkong; the North side in
Bonham-strand measuring 15 feet 6 in.; on the
South side thereof in Jervois-street measuring
14 feet 9 in.; the East side thereof on a close
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND
LOT 859, measuring 172 feet; and on the
West side on a close registered in the LAND
OFFICE as INLAND LOT 860 and partly on
a close registered in the LAND OFFICE
as INLAND LOT 862, measuring 57 feet 9 in.
and one hundred and eight feet 6 in.; which
said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains, in
the whole 2557 square feet.

Together with the SHOP No. 103 Jervois-
Street and SHOP No. 72 Bonham Strand.
Yearly Crown Rent \$55.08.

SECOND LOT.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
abutting on the North side on Bonham strand
measuring 13 feet 2 in.; on the South side
thereof on Jervois-street measuring 12 feet 9 in.;
on the East side on a close registered in
the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 857,
measuring 178 feet; and on the West side on
a close registered in the LAND OFFICE
as INLAND LOT 859, measuring 172 feet;
which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND
contains in the whole 2,268 square feet
registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND
LOT 858, together with the SHOP No. 103,
Jervois-street, and SHOP No. 70, Bonham
Strand.

Yearly Crown Rent \$39.99.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchaser shall pay at once
20 per cent. in part payment of the Purchase-
money; the remainder on completion of the
Purchase, and Execution of the Deed of Transfer,
which shall be prepared by a Solicitor at the
Purchaser's expense.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [246]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GAGE STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 15th day of May, 1882, at Two P.M., on the
Premises,

THE PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the
LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT 62, toge-
ther with the Five Newly Built HOUSES in
Gage Street, Nos. 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36; also
the FLAT over the passage way.

For full Particulars and Conditions of Sale
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [293]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been com-
pleted which will enable this Office to
undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, Includ-
ing DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING
CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES,
LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAIN-
MENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and RE-
PORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed
at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Intimations.

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING
EX "GLENCOE."

SPECIALITIES IN POMPADOUR SATEENS AND PRINTS.
COLOURED AND BLACK SPANISH NETS FOR DRESSES.
FANCY OATMEAL CLOTHS FOR MORNING WRAPPERS.
A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF SILVER JEWELLERY, all New Patterns.
LADIES FRENCH AND ENGLISH SHOES.
ICE WOOL IN ALL COLOURS.

MUSLIN and LISSE FRILLINGS.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
COLOURED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.
VASELINE SOAP AND POMADE.

SPECIAL:—To be cleared at 30 cents per yard, a job line of Fine Silk and Wool Challies for
Summer Dressing Gowns—usual price 85 Cents per yard. A Liberal discount for Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH'S

COLLECTION OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.—Comprising 81 of the best Modern Songs.....\$3.00.
GEMS OF WALTZES.—26 Waltzes including his most popular compositions.....\$3.00.
SOCIAL HOURS.—62 New Violin and Piano duets, strongly bound cloth.....\$4.50.
GEMS OF STRAUSS.—63 Waltzes, 11 Polkas, 6 Mazurkas, 6 Quadrilles 2 Galops by
Strauss.....\$3.00.

GEMS OF THE DANCE.—Companion Volume, Waltzes, &c., by Gung'l, Lamothe
Mack, Strauss, &c.....\$3.00.
SONGS OF ENGLAND, 2 VOLS.—200 Standard English Songs, the best productions of
3 centuries \$2; or in separate volumes for.....\$1.00.

MEINDELSON'S SONGS WITHOUT WORDS.—Handsomely bound.....\$2.00.
BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.—A complete collection of this popular Series, per
number.....40 cents.

CAVENDISH MUSIC BOOKS.—Each number contains 32 pages, full music size, con-
taining Collections of Songs, Dances and Pianoforte pieces.....40 cents.

KELLY & WALSH receive by each French Mail, the latest Novelties in Songs and Dance Music,
and their present collection is extensive and well selected.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "SAGHALIEN."

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies Elegantly Trimmed Parisian Straw Hats and Bonnets, Children's and Babies'
Hats and Caps, in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweed in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Oriza's and Penau's Perfumery in Great Variety, Elegant 3 Sides French Mirrors,
Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums,
Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes,
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, April 3rd, 1882. [9]

Intimations.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT
IS
URGENTLY NEEDED,
AND
EARNESTLY SOLICITED

BY
ANTONIO GERMANO MARQUES, JUN.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1882. [308]

SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the
Undersigned on or before NOON of
THURSDAY, the 11th inst., for the BUILDING
of a STOREHOUSE, at Kowloon, Measuring 100
Feet by 40 Feet, according to Specification and
Conditions, which can be seen on application to
the Naval Storekeeper.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is
reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [287]

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. KE. AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
NOW OPEN
AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL
WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FREE OF
CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY
BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!
&c., &c., &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Galleries open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all
respectable members of the community.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [145]

J. M. GUEDES S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER SMITH, PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has This Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed
on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents
in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced
and audited, and every description of Account-
ant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly mod-
erate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL
DWELLING HOUSES now in course of
erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in
Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises
formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co.,
House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in
about four months, and the Undersigned is pre-
pared to make any changes or alterations in the
construction or internal arrangements of the
buildings to suit the desires of taking one or
all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted
for Parse Merchants, being situated in the centre
of the Parse district of the city, and having
 commodious and suitable Godowns underneath
for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars apply to

FRED. RICKARDS,
United Club, Stanton Street.
(Opposite Union Church).
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [243]

TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL. ALSO,
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [174]

TO LET.

now occupied by the
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Possession from 1st May.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS and AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock; Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

Amusements.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

SIGNOR HOFLICH
has the honour to announce that
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE,
WILL BE GIVEN ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
MAY 10TH, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
SIGNORA MARIA LUBICCI,
PRIMA DONNA ASSOLUTA,
when will be produced
PACINI'S GRAND OPERA
"S A F F O."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ALCANTARO (sacerdote d'Apollo) Signor CIOCCI
in Leucade.....Signora SILINI
CLEMENE (Sua Figlia).....Signora LUNICI
SAFFO.....Signor VANZETTI
DIRCE.....Signora BERTOLINI
IPPIA (primo degli Atruspie).....Signor BRUNETTI
LISIMACO.....Signor CORTI.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1882.

In the extracts from correspondence regarding the sanitary condition of Hongkong, forwarded to us the other day by the Colonial Secretary, a noteworthy contribution to the many opinions already passed upon this vexed question, is the communication signed "W. A. MACKINNON." This letter was written on September 1st, 1880, and is supposed to be a correct report of the sanitary condition of this Colony by a gentleman who was for a time—a remarkably short time, we may add—principal military medical officer in Hongkong, for the information of the Secretary of State for War. We have already written a good deal on sanitation matters, and at the proper time may have something else to advance on a subject which is unquestionably of very great interest to the future welfare of this Colony; however, it is not our intention at present to go over beaten ground, nor should we have thought it worth while even noticing Surgeon-General MACKINNON's extraordinary report had our contemporaries refrained from ostentatiously making such a great deal to the detriment of Governor HENNESSY, by freely quoting the opinions of this military scientist as one more proof of His Excellency's mistaken notions with reference to sanitation, and other local matters.

We have alluded to Mr. MACKINNON's report as an "extraordinary" one. It is so in more respects than one. The worthy Surgeon-General, whose stay in Hongkong was of extremely short duration, assumes the rôle of public censor of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's actions in the Government of this Colony with an impudent audacity which is quite refreshing. It is only fair to presume that Mr. MACKINNON's report was well intended. On no other ground is it possible to offer the slightest palliation of what is nothing more nor less than a grossly abusive, ignorant, and totally unjustifiable attack on Governor HENNESSY's general policy, especially concerning public matters in which Surgeon-General MACKINNON, or the War Office, could have no earthly interest. Let us glance briefly at the statement which is an overpowering sense of duty impelled the late principal military medical officer to compile for the gratification of the "autocrats of Pall Mall."

Surgeon-General MACKINNON commences his report with the strikingly original observation that Chinese towns are proverbially filthy, far surpassing in the present

day the horrible condition given in history of the mediaeval cities of Europe during the greater epidemics of the fifteenth century." He then informs the War Office authorities that "municipal health laws are unknown to the Chinese, and the mandarins do not recognise any obligation on the part of their government to concern itself in public health measures." It might here be pertinently asked, where Dr. MACKINNON obtained all this wonderful knowledge about the Mandarins, and their sanitary policy and obligations? It will be admitted that his professional duties in Hongkong could under no possible circumstances give him the slightest practical acquaintance with Chinese Mandarins, and it is therefore difficult to make out on what really trustworthy data he bases his authoritative statement that "sanitary science is a sealed book to the celestial literati," and other commonplace remarks of a similar tendency. "Turning from the sickening spectacle of a Chinese city to our own Colony of Hongkong, we find," says Dr. MACKINNON, "a different state of things. English ideas as against Chinese ideas have here prevailed until recently. This latest historian of Hongkong tells us that for 37 years English Governors have been endeavouring to induce the 100,000 Chinese who live under the protection of the British flag—he does not think it worth while to mention that the Chinese have to pay rather heavily for this boasted protection—to set aside their filthy habits, and conform to the hygienic rules of western life. These Governors have only been partially successful, although there is a marked difference between the city of Victoria and the Chinese towns on the mainland. Dr. MACKINNON asserts that in these Chinese towns the filth and garbage of each house are thrown out into the streets for the pigs to wallow in, and left there to accumulate until the thoroughfares become impassable. It is unfortunate that the names of these Chinese towns on the mainland were not given. They would have so materially supported and strengthened an argument which, to the initiated, is based solely on Dr. MACKINNON's vivid imaginings. Chinese towns are known to be quite bad enough, so far as cleanliness is concerned, without any absurd exaggerations of the class attempted to be palmed off on the Secretary of State for War by Surgeon-General MACKINNON. Again, it is very difficult to discover the aim this officer had in view in laying so much stress upon the very different sanitary regulations enforced in Chinese cities and English colonies respectively. No doubt, he meant to convey something or other to the War Secretary, but like many other persons who will insist on attempting tasks for which they have no aptitude, the attempt ended in bungling and blundering.

Referring to the sanitary condition of Hongkong, Dr. MACKINNON in one paragraph writes to his superiors a most glowing account of the general arrangements of the sanitation department, and immediately afterwards contradicts himself in a farrago of prejudiced twaddle about fever dens, and childish predictions as to the probable results of that greatly talked of epidemic, which sensible people laugh at, but which is a favorite hobby of martinetts of the MACKINNON class. We are informed that "there is an elaborate scavenging contract under the terms of which the Public Works Department is able every night to remove from the town the refuse matters of the previous day. As in India, the night soil of every house is removed before daylight by carriers. Dust bins are dotted over the town and daily scavenged. The purity of the water supply is jealously guarded. There is a Sanitary Police and a Government Inspection of Nuisances, under most able officers, willing to perform their duties if their hands were not restrained." The Hongkong public will be able to decide for themselves how much of this is true, and how much—imagination. They will also doubtless marvel how Dr. MACKINNON knows so much about the "most able officers, willing to perform their duties if their hands were not restrained." And they will also wonder what the worthy Surgeon-General is driving at when he says:—"If an epidemic breaks out in the town, the state of the tenements in the Chinese quarter is such that disease may never again be eradicated from them." Dear me! After all the glowing encomiums on the elaborate scavenging contract, on the jealously guarded "water pure as diamond spark," on the able officers of the Sanitary Police and Government Inspection Departments who are so willing to perform their duties, the whole business is to end in an epidemic which will never be eradicated from the Chinese tenements of the Colony. Nay, more than this, for Dr. MACKINNON's epidemic, specially prepared and manufactured by that eminent disciple of Æsculapius, is to spread from the Chinese quarter to the European residences, and to the military Cantonments

which are situated in the immediate vicinity of the town, and then the Deluge.

And this is the sort of rubbish an experienced medical officer puts himself out of the way to send to head-quarters. Had Dr. MACKINNON's report fallen into the hands of any military authority practically acquainted with sanitation in Hongkong, there can be no doubt that the enterprising Doctor would have been curtly told to mind his own business, and deal with matters which concerned his department, and with which he could pretend to have some slight acquaintance. Whatever the War Department may have thought of the Surgeon-General's report, it is significant that the Colonial Office Authorities, who are most concerned in the matter, altogether ignored it. Of course, Dr. MACKINNON had some motive in writing his stupidly aggressive report, and there is not the slightest difficulty in fathoming both his aim and object.

"Until the departure of Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY in 1877, there appears to have been a steady and constant improvement in the condition of the town, in its drainage and sewerage, and in all other sanitary branches, &c., &c., but since the advent of the present Governor there has been a complete reversal of the wise policy of his predecessors in sanitary matters."

To the no small consternation of the English community, Sir JOHN HENNESSY has adopted Chinese views in this, as in other questions of public interest, although in health matters at least, it was considered he would espouse English ideas. This, however, has not been the case, for his Excellency has derived his inspirations from ignorant Chinese traders, and trading guilds composed of unscientific natives utterly incompetent to advise on the points submitted to them. And, what is equally to be regretted, he has paralysed the hand of the English functionaries of the Government Sanitary Staff.

"The Surveyor General having protested against the further spread of fever dens over the town in the shape of back to back dwellings without light or ventilation, the Governor took the opportunity of publicly sanctioning such fever dens in the 'Hongkong Government Gazette' of the 27th July 1878."

"The Inspectors of Nuisances having attempted to get the Chinese to clean and trap their house drains, the Governor saved the people from further molestation by acquiescing in their objection to the cleansing and flushing of such house drains."

"The Colonial Surgeon having, in reports which I have read, brought to the notice of the Governor the generally filthy and unsanitary condition of native tenements, for the truth of which I can vouch, Sir JOHN HENNESSY was not disposed to accept the Colonial Surgeon's views, and has since expressed his determination to relieve that officer from the exercise of further sanitary functions."

"The Surveyor General having called attention to the absolute necessity of maintaining a stricter inspection of nuisances, the Governor abolished the ruling instructions to the Inspectors of Nuisances which are the health rules of English towns, and ordered their substitution by new health regulations, to be framed for the English and Chinese residents alike, upon principles to be laid down by the Chinese solely. The Colonial Surgeon was to have no voice or participation in the drawing up of the new rules. The Sanitary Staff was at first filled with dismay, and then gradually sunk into a state of helplessness and forced inaction, in which state it remains at present. Meanwhile matters may be ripening for an outbreak of disease, which may come at any moment under possible unfavourable climatic conditions."

What does all this mean? It can only mean one thing. Surgeon-General MACKINNON is the advocate of and apologist for the Colonial Surgeon and Surveyor-General; he is the avowed opponent of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY. The subject of sanitation, according to this authority, has assumed an Imperial interest; it should be investigated by a medical commission of enquiry appointed, not by Governor HENNESSY, but by the Secretary of State for War, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Governor HENNESSY is advised to renounce Chinese doctrines in matters connected with public health; he is recommended to allow his sanitary staff to work their own sweet wills as they were permitted to do unchecked under his predecessor, and to carry out Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY's scheme for an increased water supply without delay. After giving all this gratuitous advice, Dr. MACKINNON states that Governor HENNESSY cannot be acquainted with the domestic life of the Chinese, and their objectionable habits, as he has not made house to house inspections as he (Dr. MACKINNON) has done; and coarsely and insultingly observes that "His Excellency apparently receives his information entirely through the channel of his Chinese secre-

tary, a German evangelical ex-missionary, who have no acquaintance with sanitary technicalities must necessarily be incompetent to replace the Colonial Surgeon and the Surveyor-General in the Governor's counsels." How can Dr. MACKINNON tell whether Dr. EITZ is acquainted with sanitary technicalities or otherwise? There is, as a matter of fact, not the slightest reason in the world why the "evangelical ex-missionary" should not know far more about sanitary matters than either Dr. AVRES, Mr. J. M. PRICE, or Dr. MACKINNON, or the whole three combined. The sanitary inconsistencies of the two former are on record in the papers printed by order of the House of Commons; the value of the latter's views can be gauged from the report now under review.

Dr. MACKINNON claims that his statements are not over-coloured, and that they are based on a personal knowledge of facts. We contend that they are either entirely void of foundation, or are generally incoherent, or unintelligible. He asserts that in committing his notes to paper, he is animated by no wish other than to save the troops and his own countrymen in Hongkong from impending danger, which must increase under the continued questionable policy of introducing Chinese sanitary ideas into an English Colony. We decline to believe that any such danger exists, or to recognise the necessity for Dr. MACKINNON's "notes," which are merely an unusually coarse and virulent personal attack upon Governor HENNESSY, and cannot be justified on impartial grounds. Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's administration has been far from faultless; but his general policy regarding sanitation has been essentially sound, and we have perfect confidence that Mr. CHADWICK's report will support the Governor's views in almost every important respect.

The outlay on Public works in this Colony should command something more than the superficial attention usually bestowed upon it by our contemporaries. Undertakings are increasing rapidly in number and magnitude, so that it will not be denied, in the interests of the taxpayer, that it is expedient a careful scrutiny should be exercised over all works emanating from the Surveyor General's department; otherwise, we fear the surplus which the Colony has been so carefully augmenting will disappear rapidly, leaving, comparatively speaking, but little to show for the expenditure in works of usefulness. We are led to make these remarks, as, far from joining in the eulogistic article in the *China Mail* of the 27th April on the Harbour of Refuge at Causeway Bay, we think this latest work of Mr. PRICE, the Surveyor General, will prove to be not only a misnomer, but altogether inadequate for the purpose intended. We do not doubt that Messrs. BOWNER and LEUNG are carrying out the designs of their superior in a careful and proper manner; but, considering the character of the work itself, we imagine these gentlemen will hardly appreciate the fulsome praise bestowed upon them by the writer of the article above mentioned, for we presume they rest their professional reputations on something of a far different character from a short trumpery causeway across a narrow and shallow inlet or bay. We had the curiosity to visit this work recently, and at low water it requires no professional eye to see that the area enclosed by the breakwater will not accommodate more than about one hundred moderate sized laden junks or cargo boats. It is doubtless possible that a number of native boats may find shelter during heavy weather, by grounding on the mud at the head of the bay, but considerable risk is involved in this, besides the inconvenience of having to wait for certain periods of tide. This defect has apparently attracted the attention of the writer of the *Mail's* article, and the Harbour Master also, in his recent report, seems to have been similarly impressed, and both join in pointing out that Dredging operations will be necessary to increase the area. Taking exception as we do to the work, both as regard design and cost, it seems to us somewhat audacious, to say the least of it, that before this work is half completed the Colony should be gravely informed that to make the work itself effective, it must be supplemented by what must entail at least double its estimated cost. Weighing well the character and position of the work, we think the cost of \$103,000 an extreme one, and we certainly do not agree with the sympathetic *Mail* writer who would lead us to infer that the Contractor has anything but a remunerative contract and will probably ask for a further amount. If the cost of a steam Dredger and its maintenance, and of excavating to the required depth, is added to the original estimate, we are inside the mark at giving the figure of \$200,000 as the probable cost of Mr. PRICE's latest handiwork, the so-called

Harbour of Refuge. According to the Admiralty chart the 3½ fathom line runs nearly as far out as North Point, and why the present breakwater could not have been constructed further to the northward, so as to give the adequate accommodation required without costly Dredging, we leave Mr. PRICE to explain. It seems to us clear that the proportionate additional outlay expended in constructing the breakwater in slightly deeper water would have been much less than that which is likely to result from the present absurd, and in a measure, useless work. There is a story told about the work on the Harbour of Refuge at Alderney, in the English Channel, where it was not an unusual thing for the residents to look out of window in the morning, after a gale of wind, and congratulate themselves that only £100,000 worth of work had been destroyed during the night, and eventually the works had to be abandoned, and a sum of £87,000 expended on destroying works which had cost millions. We do not pretend that the breakwater at North Point will prove quite such a "White Elephant" as this to the Colony, but before it is completed we shall not be surprised to see our surplus considerably reduced on a work in no way commensurate with the expenditure. Then, it must not be forgotten that, instead of following the *China Mail* and lauding the undertaking and all concerned in it up to the skies, we went so far as to recommend that before further sums were expended, a commission should enquire regarding the adaptability of the proposed work to the present and future requirements of the Colony.

UNITED Service Lodge, No. 1341, will meet to-night at the Freemason's Hall, Zetland Street, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock precisely.

The following temporary appointments in the Registrar General's office are gazetted.—Mr. Ho Fuk to be Chinese clerk and Interpreter, and Mr. Ho Ts'ung Chi to be Junior Registration Clerk, both appointments dating from the 1st instant.

The *Gazette* of Saturday notices the appointment of the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, His Honour Mr. F. Snowden, Mr. H. G. Thomson, R.M., and Mr. E. Sharp, as Trustees of St. John's Cathedral, on behalf of the Government, and of the Hon. J. Russell, as Auditor.

The last performance of the second series of Operas by Signor Hüllich's Italian Opera Company will be given this evening in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, when Donizetti's "Polito," will be produced. "Polito" has never previously been played in Hongkong.

The Stamp Revenue returns published in Saturday's *Gazette*, show the collections for last month to have been \$12,958.28, against \$12,558.22 in the corresponding month of last year, being an increase of \$400.06. The total collections from 1st January to 30th April of this year, were \$54,666.11, against \$47,711.67 during the same period of last year, showing an increase of \$6,954.44, which is very satisfactory.

LI ASUNG, a married woman, was charged this morning at the Police Court with assaulting Chun Akun, another married lady, and biting off a portion of her ear on Saturday. The complainant said the defendant was in the habit of accusing her of having a sweetheart, and when she asked her what she meant by such a vile imputation, she struck her, tore her jacket, and bit a piece out of her left auricular organ. The piece of the mutilated ear was exhibited in Court to the admiring gaze of his Worship. Defendant, who admitted the cannibalistic act, saying the complainant had ill treated her, was sent to a month's hard labour.

TELEGRAPHIC news of a very serious character has been wired by Reuter to-day, to the effect that the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Burke, the Under Secretary, have been stabbed to death whilst walking in the Phoenix Park in Dublin. We suppose by the Chief Secretary, is meant Mr. Foster, who, although Reuter wired on the 5th that he had resigned and Lord Frederick Cavendish been appointed to succeed him, may not have actually vacated the post when the assassination took place. Mr. Foster having made himself very unpopular in Ireland, while Lord Frederick Cavendish is a new man, is our only reason for thinking it may be the former, but yet it may be his successor. We fancy this terrible affair is likely to bring matters to a crisis in that country.

There was quite an inundation of independent cases of "drunks" at the Police Court this morning, the Russian Navy making a goodly show. The *Duke of Edinburgh*, *Plastun*, and *Shrekol* contributed one each, the Russian steamship *Petersburg* another, a Norwegian seaman distinguished himself in one case, a Greek seaman in another, an unemployed seaman named Docarty, described as of Scotland, but evidently of Emerald Isle descent, helping to swell the grand total. The Russians were discharged, and ordered to be sent on board their respective ships, the man from the *Plastun*, who exhibited carnivorous proclivities in biting the Chinese Constable's finger, having to answer to his Captain on board for his conduct. The Norwegian, who created a disturbance as well, was fined a dollar or three days; the Greek was let off; and the redoubtable Docarty, who also took passage to the "Sailors Home" in a "ricksha" for which he was unable to pay, and tore the coolie's jacket besides, was fined a Mexican or four days, with two days additional unless he compensated the "ricksha coolie" with five ten-centers.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 7th, were—European, 141; Chinese, 1,526; total, 1,667.

WE note from the London *Gazette* of March 17th, that Quartermaster W. J. Graham of the Gloucestershire Regiment, has exchanged into the King's Own, Royal Lancaster Regiment. Quartermaster Graham was well known in Hongkong with the "Slashers" a few years back.

THOMAS KING, of America, an unemployed seaman, who admitted eight previous convictions, six being for drunkenness—refusing to pay vehicle hire being added to one of the "drunks"—one for disorderly behaviour, and one for assaulting the police, the offences being pretty impartially distributed over the years '78, '79, and '81, 1,880 showing a clear record, was up again this morning at the Police Court, charged with creating a disturbance by quarrelling with a lot of "ricksha coolies" on Saturday. He would appear to have been also charged originally with drunkenness, but as the constable said he was not actually drunk, that charge was expunged. Mr. Wodehouse fined him five dollars or three weeks' hard labour.

MOK ACHIEUNG, comprador to the China Traders' Insurance Company, was charged this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, with embezzling various sums of money, the property of the Company, on the 6th inst. Mr. W. H. Ray, the Secretary of the Company, said he charged the defendant with the embezzlement of certain sums of money belonging to the Company, the nature of which offence and the amount of money involved, he was not yet in a position to state, nor would he be before Wednesday next.—Mr. Johnson, of the firm of Sharp, Toller & Johnson, applied, on behalf of the prosecution, for a remand until then, and objected to bail being allowed in the present state of the case, which was accordingly remanded till Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

THE experimental entertainment to which we alluded in our Saturday's issue, came off at the Temperance Hall the same evening, and was largely attended, principally by the Buffs, the blue-jackets not being numerous. The programme was gone through with great spirit and conscientiousness, the comic songs taking immensely, as did also Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee," that exhibition of the dry humour peculiar to the American mind. The entertainment was over at about half-past nine, and is considered to have been sufficiently successful to warrant fortnightly ones being held, upon which we congratulate those who are interesting themselves in the getting up of the entertainments. A private of the Buffs presided at the piano, and acquitted himself very creditably. Mr. Devonport of the Dock Yard did the needful as President.

JOHN McROY, of England, a seaman on board the steamship *Coptic*, and Thomas Fidler, of Chili, a seaman of the *S. S. Douglas*, were charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty on the 6th instant, and assaulting Sikh Constable Thunda Singh. Thunda said he was arresting a man in a coffee shop, at the instance of one of the shop people, and while taking him to the lock-up, the defendants came up and peremptorily ordered him to let go his prisoner, McRoy, who, we think, is a Scotchman, giving him two or three blows on the chest, with the result of tearing his under garment to the extent of 40 cents' damage.—The defendants denied the charges *in toto*, and said they were merely looking on in quite a "promiscuous" manner, having been attracted by the crowd collected to see the brave Punjaabee lug off his man. A certain Joseph Ezekiel having corroborated their statement, the Magistrate discharged them.

WITH reference to the recent decision of the Government not to renew the Coercion Act in Ireland, it has to be noted that this movement was not altogether unexpected. Writing on the political situation on March 22nd, "Atlas" in the *World*, says:—"The Cabinet, which is already beset with grave difficulties from without, will probably soon be confronted with still more serious embarrassment within. In the more intimate and best-informed circles of the Ministerial party, a Ministerial crisis in the month of May or June is regarded as almost certain. In the Cabinet the most serious differences of opinion exist as to the policy of the renewal of the Coercion Act. It is now quite certain that Ireland cannot be restored to the administration of the ordinary law at the close of August next. If the present Coercion Act was allowed to expire at that time, the Land League would be immediately reconstituted, and the government of Ireland would once more pass from the hands of Mr. Foster into those of Mr. Parnell. The Irish Chief Secretary has already told his colleagues that he must have a renewal of substantially the same powers which he now possesses, or that he will no longer be responsible for the government of Ireland. On the other hand, some of his colleagues—it is scarcely necessary to say to whom I allude—hold that coercion has partially failed, that the real perpetrators of outrages have not been arrested, and that in the government of Ireland there must be a new departure. It is probable that those who hold this opinion will still give exceptional powers to the Irish Executive; but they will not again confer on it the simple power of arresting and locking up whomsoever it pleases. The divergence of opinion on this point is already appearing in the Cabinet, and will make itself more acutely felt as the time for a general discussion arrives. It is, of course, possible that something in the nature of a compromise may yet be arranged. Mr. Gladstone has, in the management of his Cabinet, shown a wonderful power of reconciling old Whigs and new Radicals; but this work will probably soon surpass even his influence and skill. If the Coercion Act is to be renewed, the Bill for continuing it must be introduced not later than the first week of July—and it is more than probable that before that date arrives, we shall see either the retirement of Mr. Foster from the Government, or the resignation of the Radical wing of the Cabinet."

His Excellency Major-General Sargent, C.B., accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Allen of the Buffs, Colonel Crawford, commanding the Royal Artillery, and Colonel Papillon, Commanding Royal Engineer, proceeds to Singapore by the mail on Thursday, on a tour of inspection of the troops, military works, &c., at the Straits Settlements, which will probably occupy a couple of months. During His Excellency's absence, Colonel Parnell, C.B., commanding the Buffs, will, we hear, act as Commandant of the Garrison.

It has somehow escaped the attention of the London newspapers, says the *World*, that Sir C. Dilke made an important communication to a number of gentlemen who waited on him the other week on behalf of the International Peace Society. These gentlemen went to ask the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether there was any fear that the revolt in Bosnia and Herzegovina will lead to complications and wars on the continent of Europe. Sir C. Dilke gave them most reassuring information. He told them that the disturbances were purely local in their character, and were not likely to bring about any breach in the general peace. He further expressed the opinion—which is already confirmed by news from the Continent—that Austria will permanently incorporate Bosnia and Herzegovina in the dominions of the Empire.

We hear from Macao of the death of Mr. Fung Sing, the principal partner of the Yee Sing Lottery monopoly, which occurred on Saturday morning, at 2 a.m. The cause of death was bronchitis, and it is said that could his friends have been induced to call in European medical aid, he would most probably have been saved, as his native attendants had been treating him for quite a different complaint to that which caused his death. Mr. Fung Sing had only been ailing for a few days, and we hear that his comrade took advantage of his absence from business to "levy" to Canton with the sum of thirty thousand dollars. Adding insult to injury, the comrade wrote from Canton to Mr. Fung Sing, informing him that if he wanted back the money, he had better come and get it. This piece of audacity appears to have greatly affected "Chico," and doubtless aggravated the illness which caused his death.

The following paragraphs from *The Colonies and India* of March 24th, indicate the programme France is following nearer home, and which exemplifies what we may expect from French rule in Tong-king.

The French are certainly unfortunate in their Colonial experiences. The French Colony at Oboc, in the Gulf of Aden, which was intended to counteract the influence of Aden, has been abandoned, and their leader, M. Arnoux, has been assassinated.

General Logerot, the French commander in Tunis, has issued orders that all Arabs found in the streets of Kairwan, after sunset, shall be bastinadoed. We have heard of no protest against this treatment of the unfortunate natives who are being made the subject of another attempt at French colonisation. Has the Aborigines' Protection Society no sympathy for Arabs, after its recent efforts on behalf of a Zulu chieftain who, under the name of imprisonment, is being pelted up in the neighbourhood of Cape Town?

The old motto that "trade follows the flag" is receiving a curious development at the hands of the French in Tunis. Anxious to get the whole of the export trade into their hands, they have first of all induced the Bey to give a practical monopoly of the trade to a M. H. Plessis, a supposed nominee of M. Gambetta's. Then, finding that the Arabs unwillingly frustrated their little scheme by sending the bulk of their grass to Tripoli instead of Gabes, they have despatched a column of troops to compel them to make the last-named port the destination of their produce.

BUFFS V. POLICE—SHOOTING OFF THE TIE.

[By our Wimplesdon Special.]

As it went with might and main, "How me," cried the Major, "they have whirled us again." Old bladders.

No more disagreeable task falls to the lot of the historian or the journalist than having to chronicle the reverses of friends, though, as the pithy Rochefoucauld observed, "we have all of us sufficient strength to bear the misfortunes of others." Upon the present occasion, it has been reserved to us to record yet another defeat of the "Grand Old Buffs" at the hands of the upholders of the ever sacred principles of law, order and right-doing in this eminently law-abiding Colony, which our respected absent Governor, by his mild, though effective administrative measures for the repression of crime and villainy, succeeded in purging of most of the rascaldom which flaunted itself triumphantly prior to His Excellency's advent, raising its bold, unblinking front in our midst, and stalking about in the noonday. Disagreeable, however, as the task imposed upon us may be, duty calls, and so we must not shrink from it. Our conception of duty is a lofty one. We believe, with Smiles, that duty begins with life and ends with death; that it encompasses our whole being; that a sense of it gives us the power of overcoming difficulties—and what difficulties have not been thrown in our path by unscrupulous and interested enemies—of doing that for which we strive; of being honest, kind and true we ever are—true to ourselves, and truer still to our constituents and the public, whose interests are ever paramount with us.

We have deemed thus much necessary by way of preamble, and shall now proceed to business. Agreeably cool weather favoured the intrepid Buffs and Police in shooting off the tie at Kowloon Saturday. A strong, invigorating breeze blew from the right rear of the firing position, the sky being sufficiently overcast to prevent the sun's rays interfering materially with straight shooting, though the strong wind would detract from this and need the exercise of considerable judgment and discrimination to land the bullets on the target, especially in the bulls' eyes and the centres. In our exhaustive report of the last match in our issue of the 1st instant, we ventured, with our usual modesty, to suggest the infusion of a little new blood into the Police team. Our advice, we are pleased to see, has been followed, and with the happiest results. It devolved upon us on the last occasion to chronicle a score on the part of the Buffs of 460 points, against 441 made by the Police, where, by the latter were beaten by 28 points. This time, it falls to us to record a rather unexpected turning of the tables, the Police making 477 points, and the Buffs only 439. This reversal of things lands the Buffs in a

back seat numbered 18 on the off side. As we have already said, the Police appreciated the logic and strong good sense of our advice, and the new blood infusion business, and, like sensible people as they are, followed it. We shall now enquire with what result, and leave the public to judge whether we do not always hit the right nail on the head. While the two men replaced, who were in our mind's eye when we offered the suggestion, made but the feeble score between them of 94 points at the previous match, their substitutes added 112 to the record. This was a considerable "lift" for the peace-preservers, and, with an advance of 18 points by the others on their previous score, brought the total increase of the Police up to 36. Sergeant Bullin gained the highest total, 65, in both teams on this occasion, and has justified our remark in the account of the previous match, that he may be considered one of the Police team's best men, his previous scores having been 62 and 63 respectively. Constable McKay came next with 64 points, and his shooting upon the whole has been of no mean order, 59 and 61 points having been previously credited to him. Inspector Thomson, too, made a very good show, obtaining 61 points this time—as did also Inspectors Quincy and Fleming—and 64 and 60 previously. Notwithstanding our advice to Inspector Orley in our issue of 1st instant, to pull himself together for the next tussle, he has proved himself a thorough Conservative by pertinaciously refusing to budge a point beyond the feeble 53 he made on the previous occasion. Attention is evidently thrown away upon such as he. The Buffs fell off 30 points on their previous score, which rather surprises us. Of this, Sergeant Robinson is responsible for 12, and Color Sergeant Harris, for 11 points, a serious retrograde movement indeed; while the new man brought in, Sergeant Dove, made to points less than the one he replaced, thus proving that infusion of new blood, except when recommended by us, is not expedient. Sergeant Kelly, with praiseworthy consistency, refused to approach anything near his first high score of 67, the highest made in the three contests. We don't like to say the 67 was a "bluke," but it looks uncommonly like it. Color Sergeant Meredith shot well throughout, his scores being 64, 58 and 62; so did Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Ellis, but he ought to be a crack shot. Band Sergeant Pockock and Sergeant Quinn also did well, the former especially. We have endeavoured to be as fair and impartial as possible, both in our strictures and our encomiums, and hope we have succeeded and given satisfaction all round, making every body feel jolly and comfortable. We cannot help thinking that the strong breeze blowing from the right rear has had a material influence upon the result of yesterday's contest, and that had less wind prevailed, we should have had to record a very different result. The Police, it must be remembered, are old stagers on the Kowloon range, and know to a nicety the allowance to be made for the variable winds there, which are as familiar to them as their "running in" staves and alarm whistles, whilst the Buffs are wholly unversed in the meteorology of the peninsula. The gallant Buffs, although defeated, unlike the individual into whose mouth Addison put the remark

"It is not my talent to conceal my thoughts, or carry smiles and sunshine in my face. When discontent sits heavy at my heart, I evince the utmost good humour, and called at the finish for three hearty cheers for their vanquishers, which were as heartily returned by the Police. Not so the French crack billiardist lately defeated by an American in Paris, who was as ungracious enough, as the papers tell us, to refuse the proffered hand of his successful antagonist, though, it is but fair to add, even his own countrymen cried out "shame" on him for it. We understand that the shooting match concluded on Saturday may be considered the last of the season, as the weather is becoming too hot; and as a parting word of consolation to the vanquished, and of warning to the victors not to be too proud or puffed up by their success, we would quote the following lines, from the pen of an eminent man and an elegant writer, something like ourselves.

"We mourn over the blossoms of May because they are to wither; but we know withal that May is one day to have its revenge upon November, by the revolution of that solemn circle which never stops—which teaches us in our height of hope ever to be sober, and in our depth of desolation never to despair."

As on the former occasions, Sergeant Major Gleeson captained the Buffs, and Sergeant Robertson the Police. It became our duty on the previous occasion to record that Sergeant Robertson did not coach his team to success, but this time we are bound to say, he carried them in triumphantly on the pinnons of victory, though, eliminated himself from the team in accordance with our suggestion, as a "duffer" short of a rather high order of merit. We forgot to mention that the Police were 56 points ahead when the firing at the 500 yards distance was completed, the Buffs striking off 18 of these at the 600 yards, from which it may be fairly inferred that in the late war in South Africa, the dusky hides of the Zulus did not escape their bullets even at long distances. At on the previous occasions, considerable interest was manifested in the match by the presence on the range of a large number of spectators. It is whispered, but we cannot vouch for the fact, that the officer of the Buffs who went over to Kowloon on Saturday to be present at the anticipated victory of his comrades in arms, left abruptly upon seeing them do what the Buffs have never been known to do in actual warfare—drop well to the rear and occupy back seats. The following are the scores:

POLICE.

	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	Total
P. C. McNeill	21	21	21	63
Inspector Thomson	21	21	21	63
Inspector Quincy	21	21	21	63
Inspector Fleming	21	21	21	63
P. C. Campbell	21	21	21	63
P. C. McKay	21	21	21	63
Sergeant Bullin	21	21	21	63
Inspector Orley	21	21	21	63
Total	177	177	177	477

BUFFS.

	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	Total
Sergeant Major Gleeson	21	21	21	63
Sergeant Robertson	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Harris	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Meredith	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Ellis	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Pockock	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Quinn	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Kelly	21	21	21	63
Cr. Sergt. Dove	21	21	21	63
Total	177	177	177	439

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. [ADVT.]

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Shanghai.—Per *Rory*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy.—Per *Plattineller*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Oaklands*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Suzuki Maru*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Vladivostok*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

SIGNOR HOFELICH has the honour to announce that THE SIXTH AND LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES WILL BE GIVEN, THIS EVENING, MAY 21st, 1882, when will be reproduced (FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG) DONIZETTI'S CELEBRATED OPERA "POLIUTO."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,	6 Nights\$30.00
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Dress Circle\$3.00
Stalls\$2.00
Fit\$1.00

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HOFELICH, Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [192]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

"STRATHLEVEN."

Captain Pearson, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [322]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN."

Captain Pearson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW, the 9th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [319]

BOARD AND LODGING

AT \$26.00 PER MONTH, INCLUDING ATTENDANCE

OR \$16.00 PER MONTH, FOR BOARD ONLY.

Apply to JAS. S. KERMATH, Manager, Wanchai Club.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [318]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 13th day of May, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section B of MARINE LOT 105, with the 4 SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT SHOPS in Queen's Road West, Nos. 273, 275, 277, and 279. Yearly Crown Rent \$30.

For Further Particulars, and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 133, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [320]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PROPERTY AT TAIPIINGSHAN STREET

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1882, on the Premises at THREE P.M.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT No. 241 A, with the THREE HOUSES thereon Nos. 16, 18, and 20 in Taipingshan Street. Yearly Crown Rent \$22.

For Further Particulars, and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [321]

T. O. K. K. E.

COAL MERCHANT,

18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [324]

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

SAM HING, (STULTZ), MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. in the Chinese Silks of all kinds; Handloom Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cravattes and Chinties for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

SUN SHING, DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Grape Shawls, Laced and Ivory Vares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios, GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

WING TY LOONG, HAS FOR SALE.

EX STEAMERS "OCEANIC" AND "GAELIC."

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 2 and 6lbs. tins, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broom, Ham Sausages, Salmon in tins and Bellics, Mackerel, and every description of Oiler-men's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

S Z H I N G, TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKING.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTEO AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

N A M S I N G, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASONS' GOODS. Just received.

74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

Y E U Q U A, SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.

All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

L I N G S H I N G, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's CRIDING JIOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

C H I E N A M, GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER

AND ENGRAVER, WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

A F O N G, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGE COLLECTION OF VIEWS

than any other in China. Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

[13]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [268]

For Sale.

FOR SALE. A FEW Cases of very Superior OLD MADEIRA WINE, Vintage 1871.

Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [301]

FOR SALE. GENUINE PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS, BLACK LABEL, with 3 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts\$18. BLACK LABEL, with 2 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts\$16. WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts\$13.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [217]

FOR SALE. MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen. Also, Silly Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS\$22 per Case. PINTS\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

The Share Market is still generally quiet, transactions being few and unimportant. China Traders' have risen from \$1.60 to \$1.65, and a small quantity of shares have changed hands at that price. Docks are firm at 48 per cent. premium, and a large number of shares might be placed at that figure, sellers holding out for a higher rate. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—This stock has fallen a point in the market, sellers being open for business at \$157 per share. A few Luzons have changed hands at \$110 per share. Other stocks remain unchanged.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—115 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1.625 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1.625 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1.225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$82 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 860 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$922 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—48 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$24 per share premium, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$157 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$110 per share, small buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 472
Credits, at 4 months' sight 482
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 223 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 223 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tals 42.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$700
(Allowance, Tals 32.)

PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$557 1/2
PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$560
PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$552 1/2
PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$550
BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$540
BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$552 1/2
PERSIAN per picul, \$460

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FAULSTICH & CO.'S REGISTER.)
This Day.
Barometer—9 A.M. 29.96
Barometer—4 P.M. 29.96
Thermometer—9 A.M. 75
Thermometer—4 P.M. 75
Thermometer—7 P.M. 75
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 70
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70
Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70
Thermometer—Maximum (over night) 75
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 70

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 29.96
Barometer, Amoy, 9 A.M. 29.96
Barometer, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 29.96
Barometer, Canton, 9 A.M. 29.96
Barometer, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 29.96
Barometer, Amoy, 4 P.M. 29.96
Barometer, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 29.96
Barometer, Canton, 4 P.M. 29.96
Thermometer, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 75
Thermometer, Amoy, 9 A.M. 75
Thermometer, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 75
Thermometer, Canton, 9 A.M. 75
Thermometer, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 75
Thermometer, Amoy, 4 P.M. 75
Thermometer, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 75
Thermometer, Canton, 4 P.M. 75
Direction of Wind, Hongkong, 9 A.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Amoy, 9 A.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Shanghai, 9 A.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Canton, 9 A.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Hongkong, 4 P.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Amoy, 4 P.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Shanghai, 4 P.M. S.E.
Direction of Wind, Canton, 4 P.M. S.E.
Force of Wind, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 3
Force of Wind, Amoy, 9 A.M. 3
Force of Wind, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 3
Force of Wind, Canton, 9 A.M. 3
Force of Wind, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 3
Force of Wind, Amoy, 4 P.M. 3
Force of Wind, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 3
Force of Wind, Canton, 4 P.M. 3
Dry Thermometer, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Amoy, 9 A.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Canton, 9 A.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Amoy, 4 P.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 75
Dry Thermometer, Canton, 4 P.M. 75
Wet Thermometer, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Amoy, 9 A.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Canton, 9 A.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Amoy, 4 P.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 70
Wet Thermometer, Canton, 4 P.M. 70
Weather, Hongkong, 9 A.M. B.
Weather, Amoy, 9 A.M. B.
Weather, Shanghai, 9 A.M. B.
Weather, Canton, 9 A.M. B.
Weather, Hongkong, 4 P.M. B.
Weather, Amoy, 4 P.M. B.
Weather, Shanghai, 4 P.M. B.
Weather, Canton, 4 P.M. B.
Hourly Rain, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Amoy, 9 A.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Canton, 9 A.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Amoy, 4 P.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 0.25
Hourly Rain, Canton, 4 P.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Hongkong, 9 A.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Amoy, 9 A.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Shanghai, 9 A.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Canton, 9 A.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Hongkong, 4 P.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Amoy, 4 P.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Shanghai, 4 P.M. 0.25
Quantity Fallen, Canton, 4 P.M. 0.25

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

May 6, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai 3rd May, General.—Siemens & Co.
May 6, SUMIDA MARU, Japanese str., 820, H. Hohenet, Kobe 30th April, and Nagasaki 2nd May, General.—Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.
May 7, CARNARVONSHIRE, British str., 1,530, Patrick, Saigon 3rd May, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 7, CONSOLATION, British steamer, 764, R. Young, Bangkok 1st May, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
May 7, LILLY, British gun-vessel, Commander Richard Evans, Pelieu Islands 23rd April.
May 7, SURYONGSE, German steamer, 513, P. Rademacher, Bangkok 1st May, Rice.—Kien Tye Loong.
May 7, PEKING, British steamer, 954, H. T. Drewes, Canton 6th May, General.—Siemens & Co.
May 8, FORTEN, British steamer, 509, J. C. Abbott, Tamsui 5th May, and Amoy 7th, Tea.—D. Laprak & Co.
May 8, STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Pearson, London 25th March, Penang 29th April, and Singapore 2nd May, General.—Russell & Co.
May 8, HWAT-YUEH, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai 4th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Olympia, German steamer, for Saigon.
China, German steamer, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

May 6, ANCHISES, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
May 7, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
May 7, GREYHOUND, British str., for Hoihow.
May 7, PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow.
May 7, NINGPO, British steamer, for Canton.
May 7, MENZALEH, French str., for Yokohama.
May 7, ANADYR, French steamer, for Shanghai.
May 8, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Ningpo, str., from Shanghai, 2 Europeans and 20 Chinese.
Per Sumida Maru, str., from Kobe, &c.—1 Japanese woman in steerage.
Per Carnarvonshire, str., from Saigon.—68 Chinese.
Per Consolation, str., from Bangkok.—Dr. M. Stout, and 160 Chinese.
Per Suryongse, str., from Bangkok.—18 Chinese.
Per Fokien, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. Nines, 1 European, deck, and 20 Chinese.
Per Strathleven, str., from London, Captain Dundas, R.N., and Mr. Hawkes, and 60 Chinese.
Per Hwai-yuen, str., from Shanghai.—Mrs. Lamond, Messrs. Byrne and Lee, and 81 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Active, str., for Hoihow.—20 Chinese.
Per Anichise, str., for Singapore, &c.—8 Europeans and 800 Chinese.
Per Ping-on, str., for Hoihow.—10 Chinese.
Per Kwangtung, str., for Swatow, &c.—6 Europeans and 350 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British gun-vessel Lily reports left Pelieu Islands on the 23rd April. Had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship Ningpo reports left Shanghai on the 3rd instant. Had steady N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship Carnarvonshire reports left Saigon on the 3rd instant. The first part left S.E. winds and fine weather throughout. The latter part fresh N.E. wind.

The Japanese steamship Sumida Maru reports left Kobe on the 30th April, and Nagasaki on the 2nd instant. The first part fresh S.E. winds and heavy rain. The latter part light variable winds and fine weather.

The Chinese steamship Hwai-yuen reports left Shanghai at 11 p.m. on the 4th instant. Arrived in Hongkong at noon on the 8th. Had light Northerly wind and fine weather to Lamoo; thence to port variable winds and foggy weather.

The British steamship Consolation reports left Kohsi-chang on the 1st instant at 8 p.m. Had fine weather and light Southerly winds in the Siam Gulf and up to Sea to lat. 19° N.; thence to port strong N.E. winds with heavy sea and foggy weather.

The British steamship Fokien reports left Tamsui on the 5th instant, and Amoy on the 7th. From Tamsui to Amoy had strong N.E. winds. From Amoy had light variable winds and hazy weather. In Amoy the steamship Freda, passed the steamship Glenfin off Rees Island, bound North.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
23, Thales, British steamer, from Hongkong.
26, Amoy, German schooner, from Tientsin.
26, Chin-se, British bark, from Shanghai.
27, Kang-chi, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai.
28, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.
21, Chingtah, British bark, for Tientsin.
21, Marie Louise, German bark, for Tientsin.
22, Batavia, British bark, for Shanghai.
23, Atavia, British steamer, for Shanghai.
25, Thales, British steamer, for Hongkong.
26, Almatia, American schooner, for Tientsin.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)
The Tweed Hongkong Mar. 2
Elizabeth Manila Mar. 3
Achilles Shanghai Mar. 3
Hallowell Shanghai Mar. 3
Magallanes (s) Manila Mar. 13
Glencarn (s) Shanghai Mar. 13
Ulysses (s) Shanghai Mar. 15
Bowell Manila Mar. 16
Feronia (s) Shanghai Mar. 18
Sarpedon (s) Shanghai Mar. 22
Lydia (s) China Mar. 22
Glencoe (s) Manila Mar. 24
Ther Hongkong Mar. 28
Elizabeth Nicholson Manila Mar. 29
Glencoy (s) Shanghai Mar. 29
Chepica Manila Mar. 30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date.)
Still Water New York Dec. 5
Paul Hamburg Dec. 16
Truth Sunderland Jan. 15
Carl Ritter Hamburg Jan. 15
Sorrento Cardiff Jan. 16
Belvidere Cardiff Jan. 31
Tanjore Cardiff Feb. 11
Ice King (s) New York Feb. 15
London Castle (s) London Feb. 24
Mabel New York Mar. 4
C. D. Bryant New York Mar. 4
Douglas Castle Cardiff Mar. 5
Ethel Calne Sunderland Mar. 5
Ella S. Thayer Cardiff Mar. 11
Hankov (s) London Mar. 24
Invincible Penarth Mar. 25
Kennure Castle (s) London Mar. 25
Neardoch London Mar. 25
Glenogle (s) Glasgow Mar. 28

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

May 4, AMOY, British steamer, 814, C. Hermann, Canton 27th April, General.—Siemens & Co.
April 23, ANERLEY, British steamer, 1,235, F. G. Storch, Saigon 18th April, Rice.—Siemens & Co.
May 1, ANIER HEAD, British steamer, 1,299, Roper, San Francisco 26th March, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
May 6, ARAYON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, A. B. Mactavish, Calcutta 20th April, Sandhead 21st, Penang 27th, and Singapore 28th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
April 28, CARLOS, German steamer, 750, C. Haselgott, Saigon 23rd April, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
May 6, CHINA, German steamer, 648, Schoer, Swatow 5th May, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
May 6, CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, 5,079, J. Maury, San Francisco 8th April, and Yokohama 30th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, —Jardine, Matheson & Co.
April 21, COPRIC, British steamer, 4,366, W. H. Kidley, Singapore 16th April, General.—O. C. S. Co.
April 20, DOUGLAS, British steamer, 822, S. Ashton, Plymouth 10th March, Port Said 23rd, Suet 27th, Penang 23rd April, and Singapore 28th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
April 28, EMUV, Spanish steamer, 222, G. Ortuzar, Manila 25th April, General.—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
May 6, ESPANA, Spanish str., Zavalta, Manila 3rd May, General.—Remedios & Co.
April 13, EUPHATIES, British steamer, 1,299, J. Mitchell, Saigon 8th April, Rice.—Russell & Co.
Fama, British steamer, 117, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
April 25, FELICIA, German steamer, 760, A. Muller, Canton 24th April, General.—Siemens & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
May 5, HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514, W. R. Beedle, Swatow 4th May, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Swatow 12th April, Ballast.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
April 29, HUNTINGDON, British steamer, 1,490, W. J. Hynes, Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th April, Coal.—Siemens & Co.
Dec. 19, JOLIANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquis, —R. Maurice, —Cosmopolitan Dock.
July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack, —Captain.
May 6, MORAY, British steamer, 2,185, Wm. Tutton, Calcutta 20th April, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
April 29, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 788, T. P. Wagner, Saigon 24th April, Rice.—Siemens & Co.
May 1, PLANKMILLER, British steamer, 1,196, Wm. Mackenzie, Saigon 1st May, Rice.—Hui Hin & Co.
April 29, RAJANATHAN, British steamer, 793, W. Y. Hunter, Bangkok 23rd April, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
May 3, RORY, British steamer, 1,262, Cormack, Saigon 29th April, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
May 6, ST. PETERSBURG, Russian steamer, 1,200, Kronspick, Singapore 30th April, General.—Melchers & Co.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hay, —China Traders' Insurance Co.
July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man 'u, —Captain.
May 5, SONSONO, Spanish steamer, 240, Rafael Lopez, Manila 2nd May, General.—Remedios & Co.
May 3, VLADIVOSTOK, Russian steamer, 678, Voronoff, Nagasaki 27th April, General.—Melchers & Co.
May 4, VORTIGER, British steamer, 876, Joseph Brown, Saigon 30th April, Rice and Paddy.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
May 4, VELLE, German steamer, 343, Massmann, Hoihow 3rd May, General.—Meyer & Co.
April 14, YOUTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennet, Swatow 12th April, Ballast.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

April 26, BENEDICTA, German schooner, 447, Jensen, Newchwang 11th April, General.—Wiel & Co.
March 27, BERTHA, German bark, 443, Henne, Taiwanfoe 24th March, Sugar.—Carlowitz & Co.
May 1, BONITA, German 3-m. sch., 475, Stehr, Singapore, Timber.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
March 31, BRAMBLETYE, British ship, 1497, Pickard, Cardiff 4th November, Coal.—Russell & Co.
April 28, BRYAN, German bark, 333, T. A. Andersen, Singapore 27th March, Timber.—Captain.
May 3, CARL GERHARD, German bark, 331, F. Suhr, Bangkok 23rd March, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
April 17, CENTURION, British bark, 965, Thos. Taylor, Sydney 20th February, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
March 29, CHARLES STEWARD, American bark, 650, H. E. Powers, Manila 17th March, Ballast.—C. Russell & Co.
May 4, ELSE, German brig, 283, E. Holm, Batavia 10th March, General.—Wiel & Co.
May 6, EMMA, German 3-m. sch., 220, P. J. Michelsen, Bangkok 6th April, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
April 27, FANO, Danish brig, 223, M. N. Montensen, Talsise 4th April, General.—Siemens & Co.
May 3, FRANCES & AMANDA, German bark, 367, E. Hildebrand, Bangkok 28th March, General.—Wiel & Co.
April 28, GLENURY, British 3-m. schooner, 283, W. Thomson, Bangkok 1st March, Rice.—Captain.
May 4, HYDRA, German bark, 786, C. Bing, Hamburg 10th November, General.—Melchers & Co.
May 3, HECHT, German bark, 354, W. Ploetz, Hoihow 20th April, Wood.—Siemens & Co.
April 29, HERMANN, German bark, 453, Wm. Pens, Singapore 25th March, Timber.—Chinese.
April 30, HERMANN, Ger. bark, 444, Traulsen, Bangkok 27th March, General.—Wiel & Co.
April 27, HERMINE, Swedish bark, 299, Lonnberg, Bangkok 22nd March, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
April 30, HERMINA, German bark, 350, T. Meyer, Newchwang 12th April, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
May 5, JOHANN HENRICH, German 3-m. sch., 411, N. Meyer, Singapore 7th April, Timber.—Siemens & Co.
March 23, JONATHAN BOURNE, American bark, 1,472, A. Doane, Yokohama 11th March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
Feb. 26, J. A. BORLAND, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 20th December, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
April 15, KATE DAVENPORT, American ship, 1,266, E. B. Mallett, Melbourne 11th Feb., Ballast.—Rozaio & Co.
May 6, KVIK, Norwegian bark, 416, Larsen, Bangkok 5th April, General.—Siemens & Co.

HONGKONG—STAMERS.

(Continued).

May 4, LOUIS EUGENE, Fren. bark, 439, Menard, Singapore 12th April, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
April 2, MARTHA, British bark, 853, McPherson, Swatow 30th March, Ballast.—Rozaio & Co.
May 5, MINERVA, Spanish bark, 213, H. de Ugarte, Moluccas 24th April, General.—Captain.
May 6, MINERVA, German brig, 318, Duhrme, Moluccas 18th April, Beans and General.—Melchers & Co.
April 5, ROCK TERRACE, British ship, 1,768, J. S. Hutchinson, Newport, Mon., 5th Dec., Coal.—Russell & Co.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguanico 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Order.
May 6, SAN FRANCISCO, German bark, 251, A. Oltmann, Tientsin 16th April, General.—Siemens & Co.
April 23, SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, C. Vincent, Ladrones 10th April, Ballast.—W. H. Ray.
March 7, TARTAR, German brig, 256, T. Bunje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers & Co.

CANTON.

May 4, OAKLANDS, British steamer, 710, Payne, Chinkiang 29th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiang-shi, British steamer, 617, T. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140, Hoyland, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMOY.

In Port on 7th May, 1882.

Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Pasdag & Co.
August, German schooner, 210 (Thomsen)—Hoy & Co.
Chloris, German bark, 334 (M. Matzen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Faugh Halaugh, German 3-m. schooner, 240 (D. Rute)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hammonia, German bark, 408 (Weller)—Pasdag & Co.
Hieronymus, German bark, 450 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Ino, German bark, 344 (Bohsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Pelham, British brig, 254 (Brown)—Boyd & Co.
Peter, German brig, 241 (P. Holm)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 30th April, 1882.

Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Schado)—Kaw Hong Tak & Co.
Chin-se, British bark, 780 (Maher)—Kaw Hong Tak & Co.
Koga, British bark, 356 (Kleffel)—Kaw Hong Tak & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 3rd May, 1882.

Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—G. G. Hopkins.
Batavia, British bark, 366 (Inokay)—Nils Moller.
Margrethe, German bark, 358 (Lessen)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Nylghan, German schooner, 1,252 (Lovitt)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Solidor, British bark, 240 (Danielsen)—Nils Moller.
Walter Siegfried, British bark, 393 (Hanson)—Nils Moller.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 30th April, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)—Holme, Ringer & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 29th April, 1882.

A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)—Captain.
Kiwa Elizabeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnston)—Captain.
Mary C. Bohm, German schooner, 83 (Bande)—P. Bohm.
North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbelle)—Captain.
Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)—Captain.
Sophie, German bark, 230 (Binge)—Captain.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Ch'ang, Hongkong.
Chee-ching, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Stewart, Hongkong.
Chen-lui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, —, Ma Lou Chow.
Ching-ee, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chung Wing Fai, Canton River.
Ching-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, F. Bessard, Hongkong.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, —, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Liu Pao Ch'un, Canton.
Hai-chang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ch'en Yung-fai, Canton.
Hai-ching-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'en Yung-fai, Canton.
Hui-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu Shan, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Fauchy, Canton.
Li-shi, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, —, Ma Lou Chow.
Peng-chow-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, —, Chang Sung, Hongkong.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Forts.
Tehing-poo, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ching, Bogue Forts.
Tehun-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chun T. Hu, West Coast.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Bogue Forts.
Sang Hang, Viceroy's gunboat, Yang Yung Lin, Hongkong.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sau Teung, Tai, cruising.
Sui-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hoi Liang Shing, Canton.
Ting-ee, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garceau, West Coast.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander —, Errington, Manila.
Cemus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Manila.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elliott, Manila.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Manila.
Esq, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, 1st reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskey, Kobe.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander Holland, Singapore.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuibban, Manila.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Manila.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Kobe.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Borneo.
Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Yokohama.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, 1st reserve, Hongkong.
Moonbeam, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Shanghai.
Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable F. R. Sandilands, Borneo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, en route to Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, en route Shanghai.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, 1st reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Shanghai.
Vigilant, turret-ship, 4 guns, 1st reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Hongkong.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Japan.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillaud, Saigon.
Alert, American corvette, 4 guns, Commander L. Kempff, Kobe.
AFRICA, Russian corvette, 14 guns, Captain Alexeeff, Hongkong.
Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Sullivan, Kobe.
Asia, Russian cruiser, 11 guns, Captain Amosdoff, Singapore.
DONA MARIA DE MOLINA, Spanish frigate, Captain Thomas Olinos, Manila.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Koltchay, Japan.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Hertha, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Von Kall, en route Singapore.
Ibis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Shanghai.
Kersaint, French corvette, Commander Germaine, Nagasaki.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 13 guns, Captain de la Batic, Amoy.
Lee Tak, Annamese gunboat, Commander Y. W. Tong, Hongkong.
Legaspi, Spanish transport, Don Mariano Torres, Hongkong.
VELASCE, Spanish gunboat, Don Pedro Ossa, Hongkong.
Latin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Shanghai.
Monocyte, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Kobe.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tataronoff, Tientsin.
Moscow, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Tchirikoff, Vladivostok.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valonoff, Japan.
Palos,